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Climate Initiatives Task Force

LEGAL ADVISORY GROUP MEETING 1



Agenda

- I. Call to Order
- II. Roll Call
- III. Welcome and Opening Remarks Robert Verchick, Loyola University School of Law
- IV. Member Introductions Advisory Group Members
- V. Climate Task Force Structure, Process, and Timeline Overview Lindsay Cooper, Office of the Governor
- VI. Discussion of Advisory Group Charge Advisory Group Members
- VII. Structured Decision-Making Process Lindsay Cooper, Office of the Governor
- VIII. Identifying Advisory Group Objectives Advisory Group Members
- IX. Discussion of Next Steps Lindsay Cooper, Office of the Governor
- X. Public Comment
- XI. Adjourn

Advisory Group Introductions Name, Occupation, Expertise

Presentation Outline

- I. Executive Order and Definition of the Problem
- II. Climate Initiatives Task Force Structure and Deliverables
- III. Advisory Group Charge and Scope (Discussion)
- IV. Planning Process Introduction
- V. Fundamental Objectives (Discussion)
- VI. Next Steps

Problem



Governor's Executive Order (Vision)

"Whereas,

By following the science and welcoming all stakeholders, Louisiana can and will reduce greenhouse gas emissions to limit the impacts of climate change that harm the state's natural and cultural heritage, while adapting to maintain its position as a world leader in energy, industry, agriculture, and transportation;"

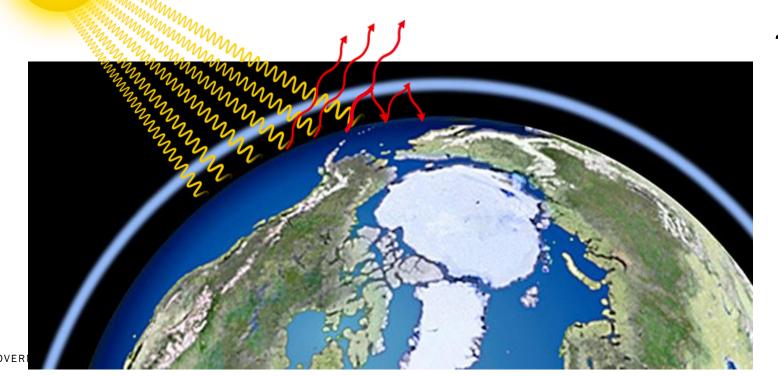


Goals

Net ^aZero

Impacts and Global Temperature

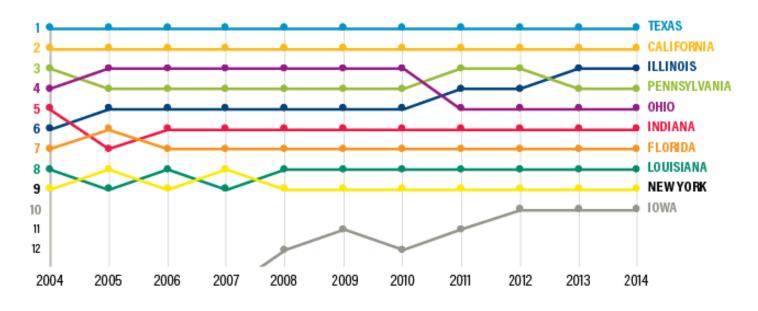
1. Climate-related risks to health, livelihoods, food security, water supply, human security, and economic growth are projected to increase with global warming of 1.5 degrees and increase further with 2 degrees.



2. Adaptation needs will be lower for global warming of 1.5 degrees C compared to 2 degrees...

Louisiana is 8th in total U.S. State GHG Emissions

Top 10 Emitting U.S. States

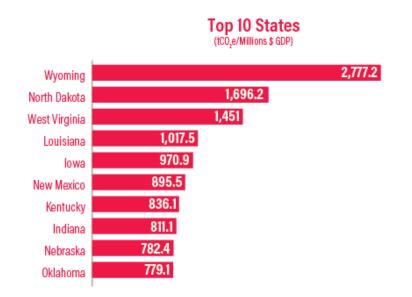


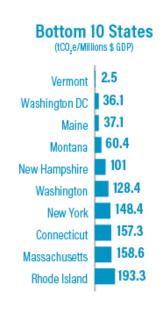
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₩ WORLD RESOURCES INSTITUTE

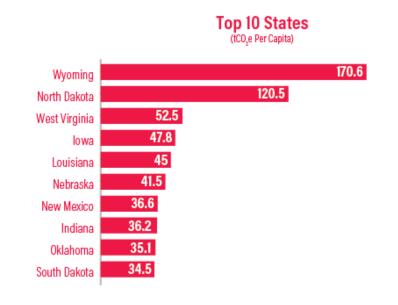
...And among the top five most emissionsintensive states by GDP and per capita

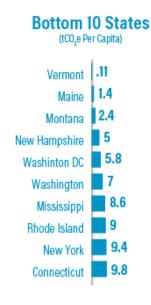
Comparison of U.S. State GHG Emissions Per GDP











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bit.ly/usa-ghg

🌞 WORLD RESOURCES INSTITUTE

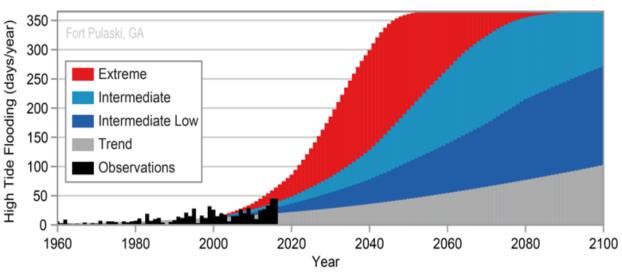
US National Climate Assessment Key Messages: Southeast

1. Urban Infrastructure & Health Risks

- a. Rapid Population Shifts (more urbanized region brings new vulnerabilities)
- b. Increasing Heat
- c. Infrastructure Risks from flooding, SLR
- d. Vector-Borne Disease
- e. Air Quality

By 2050, many Southeast cities are projected to experience 30+ days of high tide flooding regardless of scenario.

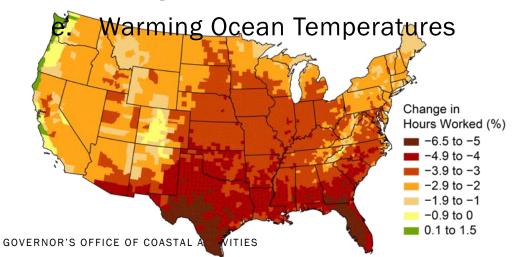
2. Increasing Flood Risks in Coastal & Low-Lying Regions (frequency and duration)



US National Climate Assessment Key Messages: Southeast

3. Natural Ecosystems Will be Transformed

- a. Warming Winter Temp. Extremes
- b. Changing Patterns of Fire
- c. Rising Sea Levels and Hurricanes
- d. Drought and Extreme Rainfall



4. Economic & Health Risks for Rural Communities

- a. Diverse Rural Regions face unique risks
- b. Risks to Agriculture and Forestry
- c. Heat, Health and Livelihoods (outdoor jobs and recreation)
- d. Compounding Stresses and Constraints to Adaptation

Estimated % change in hours worked in 2090 (vs 2003-07) under a higher warming scenario (RCP8.5).

Projections indicate an annual average of 570 million labor hours lost per year in the Southeast by 2090 in high-risk industries (i.e., agriculture, forestry, and fishing; hunting, mining, and construction; manufacturing, transportation, and utilities).

Why Does This Matter in Louisiana?

Exacerbates existing vulnerabilities and creates new risks in communities

- Disproportionate impacts to vulnerable and marginalized communities
- Annual Economic losses in some sectors
 greater than current GDP of many U.S. states
 by end of century
- Interconnected systems result in cascading impacts that are difficult to predict and threaten essential services

- Water Quality and Quantity
- Extreme Weather
- Indigenous communities' livelihoods, economies, health, and cultural identities
- Transformative impacts on some ecosystems
- Agricultural productivity
- Coastal communities
- Outdoor recreation, tourist economies, and quality of life all reliant on natural environment that will be impacted

Climate Task Force Structure and Deliverables

Louisiana will reduce its greenhouse gas emissions to do its part to limit the worst impacts of climate change and improve the welfare of its residents and environment while maintaining its position as a world leader in energy, industry, agriculture, forestry, and transportation.



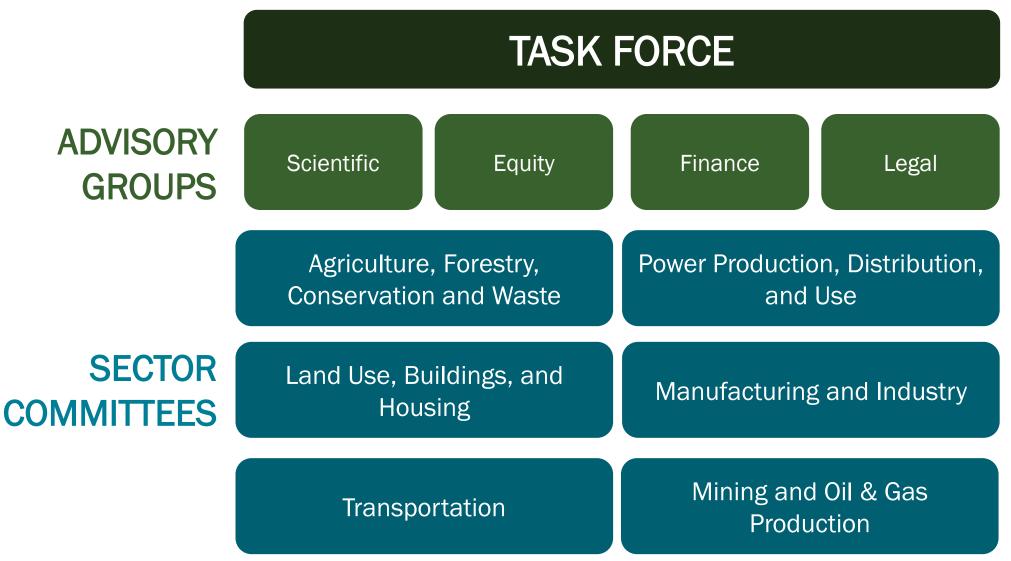
Task Force

GOCA (Chair) TNC LED **PSC** City of New Orleans LDAF LDNR **LMOGA** FFL Loyola University UL LDEQ DOTD LCA **CPEX** Breazeale, Grand Sachse, & DOA Entergy Caillou/Dulac Wilson, LLP Band of the **GCCLP** Biloxi-BHP Chitimacha-**CPRA** USGS Petroleum Choctaw

Task Force Values

- Respect
- Integrity
- Transparency
- Science-based
- Consensus-driven

STRUCTURE



ROLES

Sector Committees

- Scope emissions sources and sinks within their sector
- Develop and evaluate strategies

Advisory Groups

- Evaluate strategies through subject-matter lens
- Provide advice upon request

Task Force

- Steer direction of overall Climate Initiative
- Develop and approve interim and final reports

TASK FORCE DELIVERABLES

INTERIM REPORT

February 1, 2021

GHG INVENTORY UPDATE

Mid-2021

FINAL REPORT

February 1, 2022





Climate Initiatives Process and Timeline

STEP	TIMELINE	TASKS
Define the Problem and Fundamental Objectives	FALL 2020	 Define fundamental and means objectives State of the science on emissions inventory and sector opportunities Sector challenges and opportunities analysis
INTERIM REPORT	JANUARY 2021	
Initial Solutions and Alternatives Development	WINTER 2021	 Public call for ideas, sector actions working sessions, refine process for evaluating proposals
Refine and Review Proposed Solutions and Alternatives	SPRING 2021	 GHG Inventory Update Task Force sets targets for holistic suite of recommendations Review action proposals, develop strategies, and identify gaps
Evaluate and Prioritize Strategies	SUMMER 2021	Review, evaluate, and prioritize draft strategy recommendations
Tradeoffs Analysis and Implementation Pathways	FALL 2021	 Evaluate tradeoffs across strategy sets based on impact to objectives Refine strategies to optimize outcomes across objectives Identify implementation pathways
Draft Strategy Report	WINTER 2022	Post for public comment and revise based on comments
FINAL STRATEGY REPORT	WINTER 2022	

Interim Report

- I. Climate Risks to Louisiana
 - a. Environment
 - b. Economy
 - c. Community
- II. Targets, Mission, Vision and Structured Decision Making

III. Committee & Advisory Group Reports

- a. Sector Overviews
- b. Establishing Objectives
- c. Metrics to Reach Objectives
- d. Opportunities and Challenges

IV. 2021 Work Plan

- a. Promising Areas for Investigation
- b. Solution Development, Evaluation,
 Review, and Implementation
 Processes

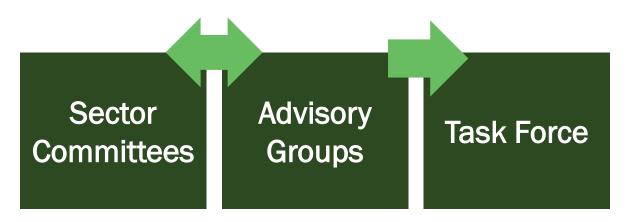
Legal Advisory Group

Legal Advisory Group Scope

Strategies and mechanisms that can be implemented by executive and legislative branches of federal, state, local, and tribal governments as well as the private sector

Advisory Group Charge

Review emissions reduction strategies identified by the committees and provide information and assistance to the Task Force and the committees to ensure a comprehensive, informed evaluation of strategies.



Legal Advisory Group Charge

Anticipate legal hurdles that may arise in the design of greenhouse gas emission reduction strategies;

Assist committees in the development of mechanisms to implement emissions reduction strategies;

Advise committees and the Task Force on supplementary strategies and mechanisms for consideration.





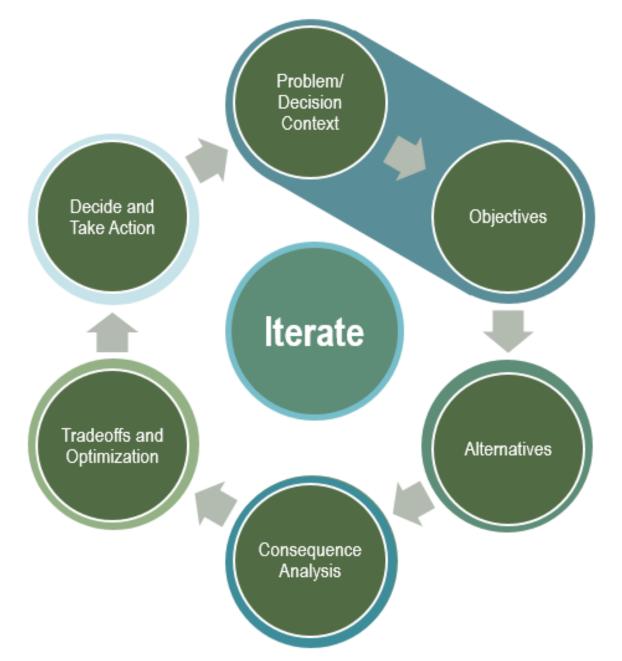
Structured Decision Making (SDM)



- ✓ Analyze decisions to identify solutions that achieve desired outcomes in an explicit and transparent manner
- ✓ Encompasses a broad set of methods
- ✓ Supports decisions based on clearly articulated fundamental objectives
- ✓ Responds transparently to legal mandates and public values in decision making
- ✓ Integrates science and policy

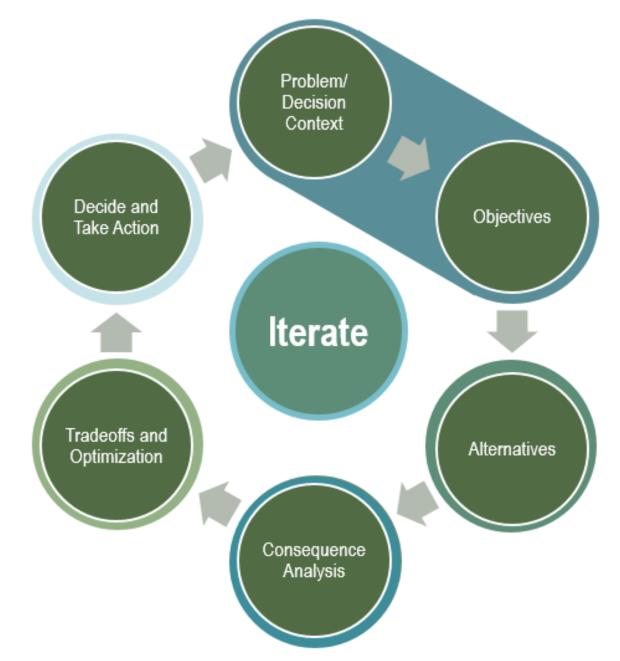
SDM Framework

- 1. Define the **Problem** (Decision Context)
- 2. Determine the **Objectives** (Fundamental Objectives)
- 3. Identify **Alternatives** (Emission Reduction Solutions)
- 4. Evaluate Alternatives and ForecastConsequences
- 5. Evaluate **Tradeoffs** (Tradeoff Analysis)
- 6. Make the Decision and Take Action (Final Strategy)



SDM Framework

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DEFINE THE PROBLEM

"To improve our resilience, sustain our coast, and help avoid the worst impacts of climate change, Louisiana must proactively work to reduce the greenhouse gas emissions that are **driving up** global temperatures, raising sea levels, and increasing risks that threaten our health and safety, quality of life, economic growth, and vital habitats and ecosystems."

"Impacts from climate change will be disproportionately felt by residents of our state with the fewest resources"



EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

EXECUTIVE ORDER NUMBER JBE 2020 - 18

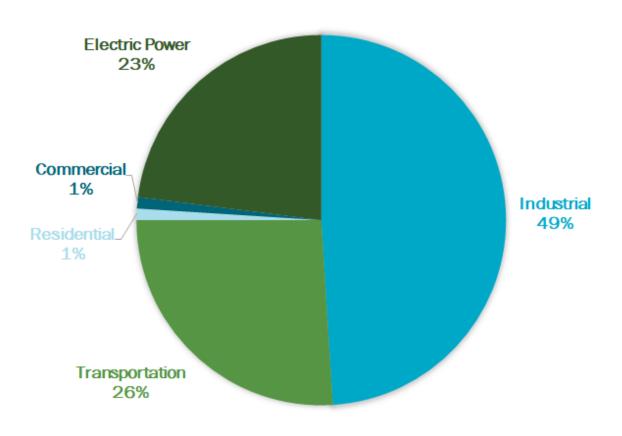
CLIMATE INITIATIVES TASK FORCE

- WHEREAS, Louisiana's working coast is a national treasure, exporting over \$120 billion in annual goods, servicing 90% of the oil and gas activity in the Gulf of Mexico, producing 21% of all commercial fisheries landings by weight in the Lower 48 states, and providing winter habitat for five million migratory waterfowl;
- WHEREAS, coastal Louisiana is also a vital regional asset which serves as residence to 2.5 million people and as a historical foundation to our unique cultural heritage;
- WHEREAS, Louisiana's coast continues to experience one of the fastest rates of land loss in the world, and parts of our State remain unprotected from or vulnerable to future hurricane and flood event impacts;
- WHEREAS, Louisiana and its citizens have suffered catastrophic losses and human, economic, and social harm as a result of increased flood risk due to coastal land loss, and the continued threat of further land loss to Louisiana's coast endangers its residents, economy, and native fish and wildlife species;
- WHEREAS, beginning in 2007, Louisiana has adopted, carried out, and updated a comprehensive plan for a sustainable coast (the "master plan");
- WHEREAS, the master plan integrates coastal protection strategies and coastal restoration strategies to provide increased flood protection for communities and to maximize the amount of land maintained or restored in coastal Louisiana;
- WHEREAS, according to the 2017 Coastal Master Plan, without significant action, continued subsidence and sea level rise over the next fifty years could result in the additional loss of between 2,250 and 4,120 square miles of Coastal Louisiana;
- WHEREAS, rising sea levels will reduce the effectiveness of built and planned investments in coastal protection and restoration, threatening the longevity of coastal protection and restoration projects;
- WHEREAS as is the case today with natural disasters, impacts from climate change will be disproportionately felt by the residents of our state with the fewest resources;
- WHEREAS, in the 2018 Special Report Global Warming of 1.5 Degrees Celsius, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (the "IPCC") concluded that overall "climate-related risks to health, livelihoods, food security, water supply, human security, and economic growth are projected to increase with global warming of 1.5 degrees and increase further with 2 degrees" above pre-industrial temperatures;
- WHEREAS, in the same 2018 Special Report, the IPCC further concluded that reducing greenhouse gas emissions can slow global warming and reduce the magnitude and speed of future sea level rise, enabling greater opportunities for adaptation for human and ecological systems in low-lying coastal and deltaic areas;

2005 Louisiana GHG Emissions Overview

	Greenhouse Gas	CO ₂ Equivalent Emissions MMT	Percent Total Emissions
Energy			
CO ₂ from fossil fuel combustion	CO ₂	191.32	84.0%
Stationary combustion (non-CO ₂)	CH ₄	0.18	0.1%
Stationary combustion (non-co ₂)	N ₂ O	0.42	0.2%
Mobile combustion (non-CO ₂)	CH₄	0.06	0.0%
Wobile Combustion (non-CO ₂)	N ₂ O	0.92	0.4/0
Natural gas & oil systems	CO ₂	0.25	0.1%
Natural gas & Oil Systems	CH ₄	13.13	5.8%
Coal mining	CH₄	0.04	0.0%
	CO ₂	3.30	1.4%
Industrial Processes	N ₂ O	3.27	1.4%
	HFC, PFC,SF ₆	6.85	3.0%
Wastes			
Municipal solid waste	CH ₄	0.37	0.2%
Wastewater	CH₄	0.65	0.3%
wastewater	N ₂ O	0.13	0.1%
Agriculture	CH ₄	2.76	1.2%
Agriculture	N ₂ O	3.68	1.6%
	CH₄	0.17	0.1%
Land-use Change & Forestry	N ₂ O	0.13	0.1%
	CO ₂	-13.02	
Total Gross CO ₂		227.66	100.00%
	Total Net CO ₂	214.64	

FOSSIL FUEL COMBUSTION



OBJECTIVES

FUNDAMENTAL OBJECTIVES

What do we care about?

XAMPLES

Maximize success and longevity of emission reduction strategies

Minimize legal hurdles that might impede success of implementation strategies

Identify implementation strategies in coordination with sector committees



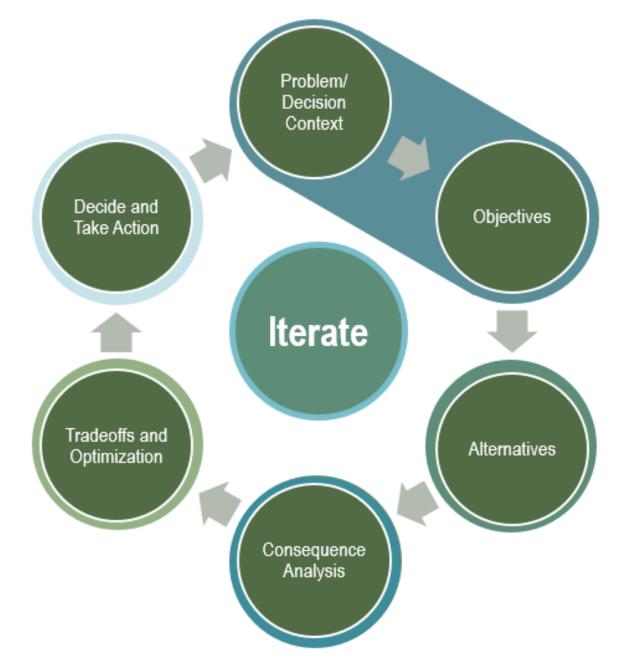
How do we get there?

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF COASTAL ACTIVITIES Undamental Objectives

- Maximize forward looking, flexible, and fair options in implementation of emissions reduction strategies through ensuring public bodies understand legal hurdles;
- Identify legal impediments that might stand in the way of the effort's success;
- Rethink large scale approaches in regulation and permitting;
- Understand how city/local laws might impede progress in the process;
- Compile and analyze laws and regulations of other communities, states, and nations that could inform Louisiana's effort;
- Increase Louisiana's resilience against the impact of climate change; Minimize climate risk, maximize efficacy of climate risk in changing climate, and accelerate modernization of energy and transportation infrastructure;
- Increase awareness of how federal, state, and local laws interact through understanding reinterpretation of policies, laws, and cases in Louisiana;
- Increase access to resources and information for public in an equitable manner;
- Ensure flexibility for participation across generations;
- Assist communities from legal, scientific, and economic perspective in how they are impacted by government and climate change;
- Ensure customers have access to long-term, reliable, efficient and economically feasible power sources
- Increase intentional community investment
- Work for the benefit of communities and residents in a multitude of aspects;
- Pay attention to most effective mechanisms outside of prescription to allow for new ideas and ingenuity;

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Next Steps

Timeline to Interim Report

MONTH	MEETING	CONTENT
November 9, 2020	Task Force Meeting #1	Introduction Initial discussion on fundamental objectives
November/December 2020	Advisory Groups, Sector Committees #1	All advisory groups and committees meet to establish fundamental objectives
December 2020	Task Force Meeting #2	Approve Task Force fundamental and means objectives Approve fundamental objectives of advisory groups and sector committees
December 2020/ January 2021	Advisory Groups, Sector Committees #2	Advisory groups and sector committees discuss opportunities and challenges and process for developing solutions Committees also discuss solution proposal solicitation for 2021.
January 2021	Task Force Meeting #3	Approve interim report. Advisory groups and sector committees present draft rubrics. Overview of 2021 timeline.

Between Now and the Next Meeting

- Compile and synthesize Draft Fundamental Objectives for submission to the Climate Task Force. Send any additional objectives to climate@la.gov, by Friday 12/11.
- Identify and share resources on information necessary for Legal Advisory Group to provide for committees before they begin proposal solicitation and strategy consideration.
- Identify gaps in knowledge: areas for further research and analysis on the problem definition alongside advisory group charge and scope.

Public Information

- Meeting Materials & Notices
- Documents & Other Resources
- Send in Public Comment: <u>climate@la.gov</u>
- Sign-up to Receive Notices of Meetings, News, etc.

https://gov.louisiana.gov/page/climate-initiatives-task-force



Public Comment Period

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